DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on
> sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2.   Claims 1- 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Ujiie

(U.S. Patent 6748346 B2) hereinafter Ujiie.

3.   As per claim 1, Ujiie discloses: A two-dimensional drawings creation method of creating

two-dimensional drawings based on a three-dimensional model by using a computer source

including (Ujiie, Column 5, lines 54 to 64), a processing device source,(Ujiie, Column 10 , lines

39 to 41), a memory source, (Ujiie, Column 10 , line 41), an input device, (Ujiie, Column10,

line 41), and an interface, (Ujiie, Column 10, line 59), in which the processing device source

executes a processing(Ujiie, Column 10, lines 47 to 49), including a step of holding, in three-

dimensional shape information of a parts model having a shape changing element whose shape

becomes different shapes between before and after assembling (Ujiie, Column 3, lines 24 to 30)

and other common elements, whose shapes do not become different shapes between before and

after assembling. (Ujiie, Drawings, Figure 2A) three-dimensional information on the shape

before assembling and the shape after assembling of the shape changing element and the shape

of the common elements, (Ujiie, Column 3, lines 33 to 42), a step of setting a restriction

condition between the shape before assembling of the shape changing element and the shape of

the common element to become a single part to each other, (Ujiie, Column 3, lines 63 to 67), a

step of setting a restriction condition between the shape after assembling of the shape changing

element and the shape of the common elements to become a single part to each other, (Ujiie,

Column 3, lines 54 to 62), and a step of developing the held three-dimensional information into

the two-dimensional drawing (Ujiie, Column 4, lines 50 to 56, and Column 6, lines 11 to 22), in

accordance with each of the restriction conditions, based on the operation program of the

memory source. (Ujiie, Column 11, lines 1 to 6).

4.   As per claim 2, Ujiie discloses: The two-dimensional drawing creation method: wherein

the method includes; a step of judging the parts model as to whether it is before or after

assembling, (Ujiie, Column 4, lines 63 to 67, and Column 5, lines 1 to 3) and not displaying the

shape after assembling of the shape changing element, while displaying the shape before

assembling of the shape changing element and the shape of the common elements before

assembling, (Ujiie, Column 5, lines 4 to 10) and a step of not displaying the shape before

assembling of the shape changing element while displaying the shape after assembling of the

shape changing elements and the shape of the common element after assembling. (Ujiie, Column

7, lines 1 to 6)

5.   As per claim 3, Ujiie discloses: A three-dimensional CAD system including a data base

that holds, as three-dimensional shape information of a parts model having a shape changing

element whose shape becomes different shape between before (Ujiie, Column 3, lines 24 to 30)

and after assembling and other common elements, whose shapes do not become different shapes

between before and after assembling (Ujiie, Drawings, Figure 2A) three-dimensional information

on the shape before assembling and the shape after the assembling of the shape changing element

and the shape of the common elements, (Ujiie, Column 3, lines 33 to 42) and a calculation unit

that sets a restriction condition between the shape changing element before assembling and the

shape of the common elements to become a single part to each other, (Ujiie, Column 3, lines 63

to 67) sets a restriction condition between the shape after assembling of the shape changing

element and the shape of the common elements to become a single part to each other, (Ujiie,

Column 3, lines 54 to 62) and develops the three-dimensional shape information held in the data

base into a two-dimensional drawing(Ujiie, Column 4, lines 50 to 56) in accordance with each

of the restriction conditions. (Ujiie, Column 3, lines 63 to 67 , and Column 3, lines 54 to 62)

6.   As per claim 4, Ujiie discloses: The three-dimensional CAD system including: a display

unit for displaying the two-dimensional drawing on a screen, (Ujiie, Column 10, lines 57 to 65)

in which the calculation unit judges for the parts model as to whether it is before or after

assembling, (Ujiie, Column 4, lines 63 to 67, and Column 5, lines 1 to 3) does not display the

shape after assembling of the shape changing elements while displaying the shape before

assembling of the shape changing elements and the shape after assembling of the common

elements on the display screen before assembling (Ujiie, Column 5, lines 4 to 10) and does not

display the shape before assembling of the shape changing element while displaying the shape

after assembling of the shape changing elements and the shape of the common elements on the

display screen after assembling. (Ujiie, Column 7, lines 1 to 6)

Response to Arguments

7.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4 have been considered but are moot.

8.   Applicant's arguments directed to claims 1-4 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

9.   In response to applicants argument for claim 1, applicant argues that the prior art doesn't

disclose:" holding, in three-dimensional shape information of a parts model having a shape

changing element whose shape becomes different shapes between before and after assembling

and other common elements whose shapes do not become different shapes between before and

after assembling, three-dimensional information on the shape before assembling and the shape

after assembling of the shape changing element and the shape of the common elements,"

", This argument is not persuasive because Ujiie clearly stated in the drawings that the part (72)

has different shapes before and after getting assembled with the part (71) which not changed the

shape before and after the assembling, (see, Figure 10 and Figure 10 and 11)

10.   In response to applicants argument for claim 1, applicant argues that the prior art doesn't

disclose: "developing the held three-dimensional information into the two-dimensional drawing

in accordance with each of the restriction conditions, based on the operation program of the

memory source." This argument is not persuasive because Ujiie stated in the drawings that in the

figure 5 shows the moving direction of the part (3) is the direction d1 and figure 6 shows the

moving direction of the part (55) is the direction d2 which is a two-dimensional drawing.

Conclusion

11.   Applicants amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of

the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to ABDERRAHIM MEROUAN whose telephone number is

(571)270-5254. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 7:30 AM to 5:00

PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Xiao Wu can be reached on (571) 272-7761. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Abderrahim Merouan/

Examiner, Art Unit 2628

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Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2628